

I have voted several other times on the Senate floor to preserve the integrity of Social Security. In 1990, I voted in favor of an amendment by Senator Heinz to remove Social Security from inclusion in deficit calculations. In that same year, I voted for an amendment offered by Senator HOLLINGS to exclude Social Security trust funds from inclusion in budget deficit calculations.

I believe there is a prevailing view that we ought to leave Social Security alone and not subject it to budget cuts. I appreciate the need to reduce the Federal deficit while keeping Social Security fiscally sound because confidence in the stability of the program is of great importance to current and future retirees.

In conclusion Mr. President, we must protect Social Security or we run the risk of jeopardizing the futures of young and old Americans alike. I believe this amendment will enable us to balance the budget in a way that will protect the hard earned savings Americans have set aside for their twilight years. I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. HATCH addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 10:30 a.m. Senator BOXER be recognized to offer an amendment regarding disasters and that the time prior to the motion to table be limited to 3 hours 15 minutes to be divided in the following fashion, with no second-degree amendments in order prior to the motion to table: 2 hours 45 minutes under the control of the distinguished Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] and 30 minutes under the control of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH]. I further ask that at the conclusion or yielding of time today the majority leader or his designee be recognized to make a motion to table the Boxer amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mrs. BOXER. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I agree with this. I think it is an excellent time agreement. I want to clarify because a couple of my colleagues would like to speak as if in morning business. If they should go over the 10:30 time by just a few minutes—I do not think it is their intent to speak too long—we can adjust this so that we still have the time. We may be starting later than 10:30.

Mr. HATCH. I am certainly amenable to that, as long as the majority leader is.

I ask unanimous consent that those who are talking in morning business, if they go beyond the hour of 10:30—and I hope they will not—that the time will be adjusted so that the distinguished Senator from California will still have her 2 hours 45 minutes and I will still have 30 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mrs. BOXER. Reserving the right to object, I want to thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] is recognized.

Mr. HATCH. If the Senator will yield, as I understand it, there is a definite time when this is to take place and that will start at 10:30 and there will be 3 hours and 15 minutes for the debate. The definite time is scheduled for a 3:30 vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak as in morning business for the next 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, it is my intention to yield to my friend, Senator CONRAD from North Dakota, when I finish speaking. But for 1 minute, let me yield on a matter of national importance to my friend from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT BASKETBALL

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank my friend from North Dakota. This is a matter of national importance.

Mr. President, I have had the honor for the last 6-plus years to stand and speak on many occasions on behalf of the people of Connecticut. Today, I stand to crow on behalf of the people of Connecticut because of the extraordinary accomplishments of the University of Connecticut men's and women's basketball teams.

Mr. President, Connecticut, a small State, is proud of its many firsts: The world's first written Constitution; the world's first warship and nuclear-powered submarine; the world's first American dictionary was published in Connecticut.

But another first today: The first time that a university's men's and women's basketball teams were rated No. 1 in the country at the same time.

Connecticut is a small State, but these extraordinary athletes and their fine coaches have made us all feel 10 feet tall today. We congratulate them. We know it has not come easily. They have worked hard and played by the rules.

In the spirit of the amendment under discussion, they are an extremely balanced team, and they have been rewarded with the victory and recognition they have now received.

Mr. President, I thank my colleagues. I hope this debate moves expeditiously during the day so that it will allow Senator DODD and I to go to the UConn-Georgetown game at the arena tonight.

#### A NEW DIRECTOR FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, let the record show that my colleague from Connecticut crowded, as he said he would.

It is probably appropriate that he talked about basketball because he will understand that one important element of the game is a referee. Nobody would go to a basketball game and wonder about the results, if he did not think the referee was going to be fair. Give me a referee, and I will win any game I ever played.

I want to talk about referees for a second, though. One of the most important appointments that we are going to make in Congress is going to be the appointment of somebody to head the Congressional Budget Office. This person will, in effect, be the referee on budget issues, tax issues, economic issues. The referee. How can our referee, the Congressional Budget Office, discharge its obligation effectively? Well, by having the confidence of the Members of the Senate that the CBO will do so impartially and in a manner that is eminently fair.

For that reason, the law with respect to the Congressional Budget Office says that the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall be chosen "without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of his fitness to perform his duties." That language is not an accident. That is written into the law for a very specific purpose. This is a critical appointment, and the appointment must be of someone of great substance, first of all, and second, somebody who will be respected as fair, nonpartisan.

We understand that the majority has decided to appoint Prof. June O'Neill to that post. I will not stand here and in any way try to tarnish the reputation of Professor O'Neill. I have never met her and I do not know her. I come to express great concern about this appointment and to say, along with my colleague, Senator CONRAD, I am sending a letter to the President pro tempore asking that he not effect this appointment of Professor O'Neill to head the CBO.

Senator EXON, the ranking minority member of the Budget Committee, said in his letter to the chairman of the Budget Committee: "It has been our recommendation that we should seek additional applicants before reaching a decision."

They are not comfortable with this appointment, and I am not comfortable with it for several reasons. I do not know much more than what I have read, but if what I read is accurate, then I am very concerned with the notion that they are finding someone who believes that when you score issues, they ought to be scored dynamically.

What is dynamic scoring. This theory says that if you cut tax rates, economic activity will increase to such an extent that the Government will actually collect more revenue. If you cut capital gains taxes, for instance, the